rout of the stage. Surveying the hall, but seeing

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1883.

HOADLY NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR. NOISY SCENES IN THE CONVENTION-PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES-THE CANDIDATES.

The Ohio Democratic Convention at Columbus yesterday nominated Judge Hoadly, of Cincinnati, for Governor. General Ward, who was defeated, announced himself as a candidate for the United States Senate. John G. Warwick, of Stark County, was nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant-Governor. The platform commends a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the Government, condemns the reduction on wool as a discrimination against agricultural interests, favors a graded license system in regulating the liquor traffic and protection of Americans abroad, and demands a purification of the Civil Service.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. THE CONTEST BETWEEN JUDGE HOADLY AND GEN-ERAL WARD. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 21.—George Hoadly, of Cincinnati, was nominated by the Democrats to-day for Governor after a struggle that could not have been more fierce or turbulent without becoming a riot. It lasted five hours, and was hot from the start. Yesterday and to-day had been one to the candidates and to most of the delegates. Crowds surged at the public resorts all night long. Excitement never abated. The arrival of a divided delegation from Cincinnati stimulated dickering from early in the evening. Couriers were running all night from the rooms of the candidates and back again with reports and propositions from the various delegations. Nearly every one wanted some thing. This tended in some degree to shake allegiances. Hoadly's purpose was to make up for the Cincinnati defection. He did not apply himself at first to getting back that support, but showed himself a shrewd leader by seeking to make such inroads elsewhere as to force Cincinnati to support him bodily or suffer the humiliation of his nomination without such support. He assumed that no part of the delegation would consent to be in a certain minority. His purpose in this respect was ultimately accomplished, but not until after the fighters had asserted themselves in convention.

General Ward was apprised of these tactics, and although he devoted himself actively to holding his own, which would have kept him in the lead, he had neither the fertility of resource nor the means of execution that Hoadly possessed. The result was that while he was apparently holding fast to Cincinnati, delegates, whose loyalty he did not question, were slipping away from him. The night's confusion and the temptations of bargaining made traitors in the veteran's camp. There were not many of them, but enough to give Hoadly the advantage. Estimates early last night put Ward about thirty votes ahead, but still twenty votes short of a majority. It clear that who ever might lead on the first ballot would have the hurrah when the second roll call began. This was to be important, if for no other reason than that Hoadly and Ward were running a neck and neck race and were both within a few votes of a majority.

ASSEMBLING OF THE CONVENTION. The convention hall was crowded at 10 o'clock this morning. Bloodshot eyes and dis ordered linen were as common in the gatteries as on the floor. There was sitting room upstairs for probably 400 people; not less than 600 forced their way up. The rail in front was utilized for seats all way round; the aisles were packed and a solid mass of heads reached to the wall. It was impossible down stairs for fully half the delegates to get seats. The passage ways were blocked from the door to the stage and on the stage there was hardly standing room. The doorkeepers were as vigilant in ordering cigars to be thrown away as they were in taking tickets, but they could not strip' pockets and before the proceedings began tobacco smoke was rising from all parts of the hail, mingled with the smell of clothes dampened by a sharp rain and fumes that told how nerves had been quieted during the trying labors of thirty

DIFFICULTIES OF THE CHAIRMAN. It was not more than fifteen minutes after the appointed hour when Chairman Irvine's round figure and Ingersoil-like head pushed their way from the left of the stage to a small table in front. The hall was in an uproar, delegates clamoring for seats, and the stout resistance of their occupants was eliciting veciferous entertainment from the galleries. The chairman pounded the table with a effect. A lull in one quarter seemed to redouble confusion in every other. A stouter cane was handed over from the back part of the stage, and after covering the table with dents the chairman was able to let it be understood that he had something to say. Then the noise slowly subsided. When something like order came, a wiry, rasping voice from the gallery filled the ball with a dyspeptic protest against smoking. The gallery crowd took up the cry, and he was a bold man who kept his cigar puffing under that fusilade. Five minutes were probably wasted in this performance, for which the chairman made up by calling the convention to business without the aid of prayer. After the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, the oak cudgel was handed over to Mr. McSweeny, who was to hold the reins over the convention. His quaint disclaimer of knowledge of parliamentary tactics, and the trustful manner in which he threw himself on the consideration and good-will of the hungry, eager, factional assemblage before him, were hardly less ludierous than the grotesque attitudes with which his long body emphasized the periods of his salutatory. The stage crowd had hollowed out a space too small for him, and he bumped against friends on one side and then on the other, and at the climax of his ardor nearly stumbled over the footlights. Applause was quick, scarcely a sentence failing to call it out and the old Scotcoman was heated by it into a redness of face and extravagance of gesture in which the cane played a part of dauger to those within its reach.

WRANGLING OVER THE PLATFORM. Time was lost waiting for the Committee on Resolutions, which had been wrangling all night over the platform. The mass of delegates cared little about that and when no one responded to the call for a report, a voice from the Cincinnati quarter moved to go to the next order of business. This was done and the delegations announced their choice of members of the State Committee. Mr. McSweeny called again for the Committee on Resolutions. There was a pause of au instant and then a motion to proceed with business was again proposed.

"Do you know what the next order of business ls !" asked Mr. McSweeny, raising a warning finger. A cheer from all over the hall answered him. "It "he went on, as though imparting information, the presentation of candidates."

That's what we want," some one shouted, and the crowd yelled. Mr. McSweeny said that the Governor led the list. Another spasm of cheering was succeeded by the only stlence of the Even until this moment the candidates were wary of each other. No one stepped forward. The announcement of the order was repeated, but without response. After an expectant moment a delegate moved to proceed to balloting. There was a shout of dissent, and again the con-

NOMINATING THE CANDIDATES. The motion was repeated from another part of the hall. The chairman rose slowly and walked to the

no prospect of otherwise hastening business, he was about to put the motion, when he was hind by Thomas Powell, followed by the stooped shoulders and heavy gait of ex-Senator Thurman. The Convention blazed up again with a rush of cheering which continued intermittently while Powell spoke, and started the rafters as he placed the name of Durbin Ward in nomination. Mr. Thurman sat a few feet away during this speech, and at its close shambled forward, holding a notebook. A fresh outburst greeted him. When at last he was allowed to proceed he read from the notebook, resting it on his lame arm as he turned the pages, and stopping midway in his sentences to relieve a loose cough. The Cincinnati dissenters became boisterous over these proceedings. They were evidently yet for Ward. Promptly following Mr. Thurman, Michael J. Ryan, of Cincinnati, addressed the Chair. "Give it to'em now, Mike," came from the gallery, as a sturdy, black-bearded Irishmen faced the delegates. Ryan put Hoadly in nomination, and the majority from

hall, but Cincinnati was demonstrative enough for a whole convention. The dissenting delegates sat gloomy and silent, until one of them, calling for cheers for Ward, sent hats flying in the gallery, and brought delegates to their feet cheering for their favorites. No one followed Mr. Ryan for Hoadly, but there were two speeches for George W. Geddes, and then balloting

Cincinnati set about discounting the noise that the

minority had made over Ward. There was not

more than ordinary enthusiasm in other parts of the

THE CONVENTION IN AN UPROAR. The Butler County mass convention had instructed the delegation from that county vote for Hoadly, but half of the delegates favored Ward. The county chairman announced the vote in accordance with instructions. The Ward delegates protested. Sides were taken all over the hall, and proceedings were checked that the delegates might wrangle over the announcement. The appointment of sergeants-atarms early in the day had cleared the aisies, but now they were again blocked with a coatless crowd, all talking at once. Mr. McSweeny mopped his face and looked around pleadingly for help. The heavy cane had been doing service as a gavel so far with slight effect, but now its ponderous rappings were almost unheard. The crowd was pressing were almost unheard. The crowd was pressing toward the platform, orators were gesticulating wildly without hearing their own voices. The point at issue was over seven votes for Ward. Mr. McSweeny gave up in despair, and General Powell stepped forward and raised his hand. The uproar was for an instant suspended, only to be redoubled when he had proposed that every delegate be allowed to vote as he pleased. Mr. Armstrong, of Cleveland, screeched a demand that the motion be tabled. A vote by counties was taken, and the motion to table failed by a small majority. This set the Ward men in a frenzy of exuberance, and an hour and a half passed before sheer fatigue allowed the roil call to proceed.

THE UNIT BULE BROKEN. The first ballot left Hoadly thirty short of a majority, and Ward thirty behind Hoadly. Then it was the turn of Hoadly's supporters to shout. The Butler County performance was repeated on the second ballot. Half the Butler County delegates wanted to be heard at once. The first ballot orators were reinforced by a score of others. One of them in his ardor lifted the One of them in his ardor lifted the sik hat from the head of a man in front of him and fluing it across the hall. Mr. McSweeny banged away at the table, and then advanced to the footlights, which he knocked out of shape with the heavy end of the caue, before he could make himself heard. Then he ruled that the Butler delegates might vote singly. A flood of curses and cheers was let loose by this decision, but it stood, and at last the bailot was completed through a fury of excitement. Then came the turning point of the day. Hoadly and Ward had both made gains. A shrewd chairman from Greene County announced a change in his county vote, making it solid for Hoadly. It was a change of only a single vote in eight, but the delegates did not know this until after a panic set in, and when attempts were begun to quit it by solid changes for Ward, Hoadly had the majority. The Butler County uprears were only chid's play compared with the din and excitement that filled the hall at this time. A thousand throats were veiling. There was a rule forward and the stage was presently this time. A thousand throats were veiling. There was a rush forward and the stage was presently loaded down with straggling, yelling, perspiring delegates. MILEAN'S VAIN LABORS.

John McLean, of The Enquirer, who had been engineering the Ward movement since last night, was lifted by the crowd in front until he stood on the rail of the orches ra pit, where, with a white face and a big diamond flashing on his hand, he hurled defiance at Hoadly and called on the Ward men to stand together. A movement in the crowd while he was speaking hurled him stumbling forward over a pair tables to the stage. Hoadly's nomination then being assured, General Powell moved to make cane; he might have whispered with as much it unanimous. The motion was about to be put when Powell was warned that he was too early, so he withdrew the motion to a count after the announcement of which he renewed it. Mr. Hoadly was brought m and spoke, as did the other favorites later on ; but after the nomination the proceedings were comparatively tame, although still boisterous and

The event of the day after Mr. Hoadly's speech The event of the day after Mr. Hoadly's speech was the convention's reception of General Ward. No such enthusiasin was manifested at any other time. The old man could not conceal how badly the day's defeat had wounded him, and the convention was ready and profuse with expressions of sympathy and good will. So while he rebuked them, and yet was overflowing with tenderness for the party, the delegates

THE PLATFORM. THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Ohio in convention assembled hereby adirm the principles of the party as expressed in the primaries and in the State and National platforms in regard to personal floerty, the true function of good government, and as embraced in the political creed expopended by the great founder of the Democratic party, Tromas Jefferson. The application of these principles to our present condition demands the purification of the public services the punishment of the robbers of the public treasury, the equalization of all public burdens, the arrest of profligacy and extravagament that corrupts

arror, has compensate the same time increasing it to a coulen goods, while at the same time increasing it on woulen goods, aircary highly protected, was inquitous legislation, descriminating in favor of monopoly and against the agricultural interests of the country, and ought not to have seen carried, and we heartily approve the action of the Lemicratic members of the Onio deligation in Congress in voting against that increase.

Fourth—The Democratic party is as it aiways has been, opposed to samp, anary legislation and unequal taxation in any form, and is in tayo of the largest liberty of private conduct consistent with the public veltare and the rights of others, and of regulating the liquor traffic and providing against the evis resulting therefrom by and providing against the evis resulting therefrom by a judicious and properly graved fleenes system.

Fifth—The shoes of the present contract system in our state pentientiary, by which the products of the convicts are brought into competition with the products Drs. O. S. Runels of Indianapolis, J. C. Sanders of Cleve-land, and George A. Hall of Chicago were nominated for the presidency. Dr. Sanders was elected by a majority of ten voice. Dr. T. F. Allen, of New-York City, was elected vice-president. In the evening a banquet was held in the International Hotel. THE WESTERN FLOODS.

GREAT DAMAGE TO LANDS AND CROPS. THE MISSOURI STILL RISING-RAILROADS DEMORAL-IZED-WORKING ON THE LEVEES, BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. Louis, June 21.-Until to-day opinion was

evenly divided on the question of whether the present flood was likely to be attended with disaster, but now there is hardly any doubt but the maximum height of water has not yet been reached and serious and widespread disaster is unavoidable. Over a large extent of the bottom country the blow already struck is a very heavy one and every inch added to the present stage of water in the Missouri and Mississippi rivers will vastly add to the desolation already reported. The sultry heat of yesterday foreran one of the heaviwind and rainstorms ever experienced in this city, and its presence was also sorely felt in those parts of the State whose already flooded condition made it a most undesirable visitor. The total fall of water was enormous, and the additional volume and impotus it will supply to the raging waters will turn the lake against the safety of many of the levees and dykes which for days past have been protected from annihitation by men working

From Jefferson City word came that since yesterday evening the Missouri rose six inches and that at noon to-day it was rising at the rate of a foot a day. Great damage was reported as happening to lands, crops and fencing, while families were flying to the bluffs from all overflowed localities. Nearer home the condition of affairs is not less terrible. The bottom land on the Illinois shore, opposite here, is thickly populated, and the city of East St. Louis, with its 12,000 inhabitants, is now dreading calamity. This point is of especial importance on account of the many railroad tracks which run through it. These are raised upon either trestle works or dumps, generally the latter, but the water is within a few inches of them, and the almost certain additional rise rise will render them impassible and cut off St, Louis communication with the eastern world. One after another of the levees protecting East St. Louis inundation have succumbed to the raging waters. Chouteau Island levee gave way early, and gave up 1,000 acres to the flood, and now only the new Madison County dam stands between the lands in the American bottom and a sweeping disaster to its thousands of thrifty inhabitants. Fortune has favored them so far this year, and if this dam breaks the water will ruin one of the inest crops ever grown there. Until this morning the dam was considred safe, but at 3 p. m. the water was within six inches of its summit, and it was feared that the men engaged in strengthening its weak places with carloads of rock, land and clay sent to it from Alton, Ill., would at any moment find themselves unable to cope with the water's pressure. Over 500 men are engaged upon it this evening, but a further rise of five inches

will render all endeavors to save it and protect the bottom unavailing. At East St. Louis Cahokia Creek has spread over all the lowlands for over a mile, and has flooded out entirely the colored village of Brooklyn. A large slough between Bowman's Dyke and the Ohio and Mississippi embankment has been confined to its banks thus far, but if it goes the whole adjacent section of the city will be flooded. Handreds of families are flying from their homes, and only few of them stop before the bluff, some ten miles distant, is reached. In a suburb of East St. Louis, known as the willows and occupied by 150 families, only the few that have two-story houses are left, and these will probably have to follow as the water is within reach of those looking out flood of 1881 is in many places surpassed in extent. From the head of Old Bloody Island the overflow completely flooding all lands except the raised beds of the railroad. All trace of the raised beds of the railroad. All trace of the raised beds of the railroad. All trace of the raised beds of the railroad. All trace of the raised beds of the railroad. All trace of the raised beds of the railroad. All trace of the raised beds of the railroad. All trace of the raised beds of the railroad. All trace of the raised beds of the railroad and the overnow entry that the overnow entry that the railroad and the overnow entry that the over catery waste extends miles upon miles, and the watery waste extends miles upon miles, and the ferry load can find no place to land on the Missouri side. The present junction of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers is miles removes from the geographical one, and water communication is had direct from A lton,

and water communication is had direct from Alton, to the Missouri bluffs six miles distant.

At noon to-day the condition of the railroads throughout Missouri was all but desperate. The Wabash which had partly recovered from recent disaster received a terrible setback and is now thoroughly demoralized. The lowa Division has not reported on account of the wires being down, Mr. Wade, of the Wabash, who has more trustworthy statistics at hand than anyone else from high water regions, says that the river will go on high water regions, save that the river will go of rising for sixty hours yet and that railroad com-munication with East St. Louis will be be cut off within a day. In the city much trouble has occurred and postive disaster is threatened. Business is sus-pended all along the leves from Locust-st. to Bid-dle-st., the sidewalks and lower stories of buildings heavy floated along this leagth. At Bremen on the being flooded along this length. At Bremen on the north and Carondalet on the south lumber yards and mills are 'breatened with disastrous inunda-tions, and thousands of men are employed in build-ing new leyees or watching old ones for their pro-

DAMAGE IN OTHER PLACES. CHICAGO, June 21 .- A dispatch to The Inter-Ocean from . una, Ill, says : "The Mississippi River is dsing rapidly. Valley farms are flooded and much dam age has been done to wheat and coro. The farmers are

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 21 .- The Chippewa River has risen two feet within the past four days. Logs are unning freely. Several crews of drivers have been ent to the appearance, and all the lumbermen are pre-KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21 .- The river has fallen lightly since noon yesterday. The Bridge guage late ast night marked 23 feet 3 inches.

THE TORNADO IN PENNSYLVANIA.

GREAT DAMAGE AT PENN'S MANOR - BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN AND TREES UPROOTED.

TRENTON, N. J., June 21 .- The Trenton Times this afternoon publishes furler particulars of the tornado at Penn's Manor, in Bucks County, Penn., on Tuesday afternoon, which show it to have been as violent as man of the recent Western storms. The gale came up about t o'clock, approaching the Manor from the southwest. Within three minutes after a tornado swept over the place. Trees were uprooted, fences blown down, and the débris was carried along from 500 to 800 feet. On town, a tobacco-house, hay-house and other buildings were blown down. His orchard of apple trees was de stroved, and he suffers a loss of about \$2,500. His two daughters were returning from school, at which one is a teacher. They were in a carriage and when near home the vehicle was and the horse thrown down and one of the young women was lifted by the wind and carried over the fence into a field. At Joseph Robbins's place, adjoining that of James Robbins, the tobacco and hay houses and other outbuildings were turned over. At Benjamin Morris's farm the hay-house was blown down, the tobacco-house unroofed and a horse and nule killed. A farm-hand employed by Mr. Morris was carried twenty-five feet by the wind. Mr. Morris sustained a damage of about \$1.000.

On the farm of Smith Mershon, a tobacco building was also blown down and other damage done, amounting to about \$1,000. At Jacob Mershon's place, a building containing agricultural tools was turned over and property damaged to the extent of \$1,500. An orchard of choice fruit trees was runed. J. Ely Woolsey had two large tobacco-houses blown down. On the farm of Thomas I vins trees were uprooted and the roof of the barn was carried about 300 yards. Charles Parsons had about 150 young trees torn out, and on the farm of Francis Mershert a large tobacco-house was wrecked. The force of the wind swayed several dwellings so violently that the inmates ran out, fearing the loss of their lives. The storm lasted about twenty minutes. The roads are all blockaded with fallen trees and the farmers are compelled to make their journeys across the fields. The total loss by the storm is estimated at \$25,000. On the farm of Smith Mershon, a tobacco building was

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Mo., June 21 .- A dispatch to The Times from Chillicothe, Mo., says: "A tornado

miles southwest of here, last night, in what is known as the Low Gap Country, and awept away twenty-five or thirty farm-houses, spreading havee in its track. Two men were killed and fifteen or twenty injured. Owing to communication being out off by the flood it is impossible to get particulars to-day."

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

SENATOR ROLLINS LOSING VOTES.

HE RECEIVES TWELVE LESS THAN ON WEDNESDAY -THE OTHER CANDIDATES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CONCORD, N. H., June 21 .- Senator Rollins ost more ground in the balloting to-day. The total ballot was five less than yesterday, four of the absentees ing accounted for by pairing. The anti-caucus vote increased from 82 to 91, being now only 22 behind Senator Rollins, whose vote was 113, twelve less than on Tappan retained each their single vote. Ex-Governor General Marston's support of 11 continues the same gained 3, making his vote 29. Ex-Senator Patterson gained 5, having 29, the sams as Major Briggs. Bingham (Dem.), lost 2, having 119, but being ahead of Senator Rollins for the first time. The first break in the Rollins vote in the Senate occurred to-day, Senator Folsom, of Rochester, going over to Patterson. Rollins received only one vote to day from the Manchester delegation. The result of the over to Patterson. Rollins received only one vote today from the Manchester delegation. The result of the
last vote raises many speculations. Patterson and
Briggs are now neek and neck, and both are expected to
gain on the next formal ballot, which will be on Tucsday.
Senator Rollins's supporters say they shall stick to their
man, but there are many rumors that there will be a
serious break in their ranks next Tucsday in favor
of Chief Justice Doe or ex-Governor Cheney.
The Rollins men assert that neariy all the defections
from their ranks were original Patterson men who attended the caucus. Rollins's supporters believe that
they have nearly touched bottom and that they will lose
only a few more votes, if any. Good judges of the situation say that a majority of the supporters of Rollins are
independent men in every sense, who will stand by their
favorite as long as there is reasonable hope for him, but
in the event of his defeat that they cannot be sold, traded
or transferred to any other cannidate.
A movement has been started outside of the Legislature to secure the withdrawal of all the present Republican candidates for the purpose of holding a caucus
and nominating a new man. The scheme has not yet
made any headway and is believed to be in the interest
of some "dark horse."

The only ballot taken to-day resulted as follows:
Whole number of votes, 324; necessary to a cholec, 163;
Rollins had 113; Bingham (Dem.), 119; Stevens, 17;
Patterson, 29; Briggs, 29; Marston, 11; Prescott, 2;
scattering, 4. Two pairs were announced. Rollins
sustained a net loss of 10 from yesterday, Patterson
gained 5, Briggs 3 and Prescott 2.

Midnight—At a conference of the Rollins men to-night
it was votes to stick to Rollins and to hold another
meeting on Tuesday night. They propose to vote on
Tuesday as they did to-day.

ANOTHER REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE.

ANOTHER REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

CONCORD. N. H., June 21 .- About seventy ive Rollins men held a conference to-night. Some the speakers expressed their determination to stick to Rollins to the end, while others believed in supporting him until it becomes apparent that he cannot be elected. The conference adjourned without action. There are no new developments in the situation to-night.

OHIO REPUBLICANS. COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 21.-The Republican State Central Committee last night organized by choosing J. O. Converse, of Geauga County, chairman, and J.

SEEKING TO CONFER WITH MR, TILDEN. CHICACO, June 21 .- A committee from the frequest Club, the leading Democratic organization of the West, started for New-York this afternoon to confer with Samuel J. Tilden, Abram S. Hewitt, and other leaders, with a view of securing the holding of the next Dem-peratic National convention in Chicago.

SOUTHERN SOLDIERS ENTERTAINED.

THE WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY, OF CHARLES TON, AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 21 .- The Washingon Light Infantry of Charleston arrived here from Newwas fired in their honor. They were received by the 1st street parade, were escorted to the regimental armory, where addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Bulkey, Colonel Barbour, of the 1st Re-iment, and Governo Waller. Mayor Courtney, of Charleston, and ex-Attorney General Yeamans, of South Carolina, responded. A further address was made by Joseph L. Bartour, of this city, in behalf of the visitors to Charleston in 1881, to which State Senator Buist, of Charleston, replied. The city was handsomely decorated adong the line of march. The vis-tiors were warmly applanded along the route of the procession. To-night receptions were given by Colonel Barbour, Mayor Bulkley, and dex-Lieutenant Governor Bulkley. The city officials, prominent clitzens and many officers of the military organizations of the city were present. To-morrow morning the guests will visit the Cheney silk factory at Manchester, and in the afternoon they will be shown around this city

DISCUSSING TARIFF CHANGES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21 .- A meeting of iron maters was held to-day to form a new schedule of prices for extra sizes of bars, rods, bands, hoops, ovals, necessary by the new tariff. The principal mills in the East were represented, and an organization was effected by the election of Oliver Williams president and William E. S. Baker scoretary. It was resolved not to change the rates on oval, half oval, half round, round and

ARRIVAL OF THE ALICE M. MINOTT.

Boston June 21 -A cable disputch recived to-day announced the safe arrival of the ship Alice M. Minott, of Bath, Me., at Kobé, Japan, on May 31, after a protracted passage of about 230 days from New-York. She encountered rough weather, and had 13,0 0 cases of oil damaged. She was recently reported as missing.

TELEPHONE CONSOLIDATION.

Boston, June 21 .- The Advertiser in the morning will state on good authority that the North western, Southwestern and Eric telephone systems re-

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

CAPTURE OF AN ESCAPED CONVICT, OUGHKERPSIE, N. Y., June 21.—Walter Cocangot from the Albany penitentiary two weeks caught this afternoon while wiking on the rain

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The funeral of the late richishop Wood will take place on Tuesday. The body ril be turien in the valid under the Catherial in this city, solemn pontifical requiem mass will be held at 10 o'clock that day.

on that day.

WESTERN NAIL ASSOCIATION.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 21.—At a meeting of the Western Nail Association this morning to consider the advisability of curtaining the production by a suspension of operations, the matter was postponed till the next regular meeting, in consequence of some of the manufacturers desiring to replenish their stock.

ing to replenish their stock.

APPLICATION FOR A MANDAMUS,

TRENTON, N. J., June 21.—Counsel for the Ætna
Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., this morning
applied for a persuntery mandamus to compact the City of
Elizabeth, which is attempting to evade the alternative mandamus, to inclinic in its next tax levy the amount of the company's judgment against it. Decision was reserved.

MR. LiVINGSTONE'S PEW RESTORED TO HIM.
TRENTON, N. J., June 21.—The litigation between
alifred M. Livingstone, a prominent member of Trinity
Protestant Episcopal Church, of this city, and the vestry of
that church is at an end. Last evening the vestry passed a
seabultion resolution in the forcer feedbatton depicting Mr.
Livingstone of his pew and ordering the resolution expiring Mr.
Livingstone for the record.

from the record.

BANQUET OF GLASS MAKERS.

BOSTON, June 21.—The annual banquet of the National Fint and Lune Glass Manufacturers' Association was held at the Farker doubt last evening, and the gather grepresented \$12,000,000 capital. Chaires Brockinder, of Wheeling, West Va., retired from the presidency of the association, and was succeeded by W. L. Libby, of the New-England Glass Works.

Engiand Glass Works.

AN ANTHRACITÉ COAL COMPANY CHARTERED.

HARRISBURG. Penn., June 21.—A charter was
issued to-day to the Frankin Coal Company, formed for
mining coal in the Coal Company, formed for
mining coal fine at South Bethiehem. The capital is \$160,000,
within the coal coal first of the Coal Coal
within Rethiehem; Charles Hartsborn, New-York; W. A.
Within, Bethiehem; Charles Hartsborn, Philadelphia; R.
Morris Gummore, Bethiehem, and largel W. Morris, Philadelphia

BILLS VETOED BY GOVERNOR PATTISON. HARRISUES, Penn., June 21.—Governor Pattison to-day veteed four more bills. Two of the veteed bills provided for compensating citizens of someract County for quartering State troops in 1863, and allowing them thenty year's literact on their cialm. Another related to the division of country, and the fourth provided for the compulsory assignment of mortgages and other obligations.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. AN ORPHAN HOUSE ROMANCE

THE STRANGE STORY OF MABEL HAVENS. PUT IN AN ASYLUM AND TOLD THAT IT WAS A

SCHOOL-A MYSTERY PARTLY UNRAVELLED. The romantic and possibly also the wicked elements of a story have been discovered recently in the history of a little girl, now an inmate of the New-York Orphan Asylum. Seventy-third-st. and Bloomingdale-road, Mabel Havens is ten yearsold, has lovely hazel eyes, black hair, features that are more than comely, a bright, intelligent expression, and manners that tell of good home training. She was brought to the New-York Asylum in August, 1881. Under the rules of the institution the superintendent, G. E. Dunlap, is empowered to receive full orphans during the summer vacation, but at other times the managers themselves act on all applications for admission. and by careful investigation convince themselves that the children brought are in every respect entitled to the charities of the asylum. At the first meeting in the fall of 1881, Mr. Dunlap reported the case of Mabel Hagen (for by this came she had been registered), and said that there were peculiar features about it. She had been brought by a man who gave his name as Richardson and his home as Baltimore. He said that the child was an orphan and destitute of both means and friends; that he had known her parents and was simply doing a benevolence in providing her with a home. With that the matter dropped from the minds of the superintendent and directors until it was recalled by a curious train of circumstances two or three months ago.

AN OLD WOMAN'S CURIOSITY AROUSED. In the asylum is a little, old, white-haired woman, Miss Dempster, who in her childhood was a ward of the asylum, in her young-womanhood a teacher there and now is spending her declining years in the doing of little services about the house. Many years ago she formed a friendship with a younger woman who had also been brought up in the asylum, and who, having lived for a term of years in the world without, had returned thither to take service under the directors until such time as her affianced husband, also a ward of the institution, should be able to take her to a home of their own. The time came, and for several years the married orphans have lived costly and happily in the town of Alameda, Cal. One day, in talking with Mabel Hagen, Miss Dempster learned that the child was acquainted with persons in Alameda, She said she had lived there before she came to New-York, had gone to the high school and been taught by a Miss Fletcher, of whom she spoke a great deal. A simple and natural curiosity prompted Miss Dempster to write to her old companion and ask if anything was known there of such a little girl as Mabel Haven was des-

The answer which Miss Dempster received told the story of a Mabel Havens, who, her father and mother being dead, had been formally adopted by a Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, of Alameda, at the request of a Mrs. Craven, a friend of the little girl who had been herself requested to take the child into the family by Mabel's grandfather. A year and a half ago or thereabouts, the grandfather having died meanthereabouts, the grandfather having died mean-while, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson returned to Alameda from a visit to the East, and to the queries of the child's friends had made answer that they had placed her in a first-class boarding school here. The story seemed plausible and was believed, and Miss Dempster's correspondent was more than a little amazed at the possibility that the poor waif, of whom she had heard from Miss Fletcher and Mrs. Craven, should be in the asylum where she had spent so many years.

COLLECTOR ROBERTSON INTERESTED. Even now the inquiry might have been dropped had it not been taken up in another quarter. The Mrs. Craven mentioned is a distant relative of Collector Robertson. She had interested herself in having the child adopted by the Dickinsons and was shocked at the idea that Mabel, who, she had been told, was in a boarding-school, should be in an orphan asylum. She wrote a letter of inquiry to Judge Robertson, who went with the matter to Mrs. Jonathan Odell, the first director of the asylum. Mrs. Odell caused a search of the records to be made and found the case of Mabel Hagen. The child was spoken to and confirmed at once the suspicion that she was the Mabel flavons for whom search was making, and Mrs. Odell gave the facts to Judge Robertson, who sent them to his

correspondent in California.

Yesterday a TRIBUNE reporter saw Mabel flavens She came into the reception-room of the Asylum from the midst of a hundred children who were romping under the big trees of the Asylum grounds. She was somewhat diffident, but answered every question clearly intelligently. She said that after her mother's death she was taken care of for a time by Mrs. Craven and was then adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, who had had a little daughter and lost her by death. She was taught to cail them father and mother and lived happily with them for a year. Then Mr. Dickinson went away, and after a while Mrs. Dickinson came East and joined her husband here. On the way, however, they spent a week at some place in Ohio, the name of which she had forgotten. When they came to New-York Mr. Dickinson took her to the Asylum and left her there, teiling her that it was a school. He said nothing about whether she would ever go to him again, and she had never heard from him since. Through the letters which Miss Dempser received she had learned that her grandfather was dead. She said that she was born in Alameda, and had gone to school there. Her father she did not remember, nor was she sure of the name of her grandfather, but she thought it was like bers, flavens, lie had no wife, and could not take care of her; so Mrs. Cravens had done it for him. It was his business to "watch things," but he did not wear a uniform, and was not a policeman. ven and was then adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Dickin-

form, and was not a policeman. THE ASYLUM AUTHORITIES PERPLEXED. Letters that have been received from California say that money was left by the grandfather to defravithe cost of Mabel Havens's bringing-up. The directors of the New-York Orphan Asylum are athorized by law to hold moneys or properties inherited by their wards in trust for them until they shall become of age. This fact will probably lead to an investigation of the case on their part. They are convinced that they have been imposed upon by the person who placed the child in their institution under their care, and they are at a loss for a motive to explain the singular conduct of Richardson, otherwise Dickinson. They say that frauds are frequently perpetrated upon orphan asylums, but the present case has nuique features which require furner investigation before they can be understood. In her letter to Collector Robertson Mrs.Craven intimated that she would berself come to New-York this month to look into the case.

A SHARP REPLY TO BUTLER.

Bosron, June 21 .- The minority report against giving the Gavernor the "drag-set" investiga-ting committee he asks for was made to the Seaate this afternoon. Of the Governor's complaint that power to investigate was not given him, the report says: "What-ever it may be that has come to the 'knowledge' of his Excellency, it is very clear that he does not set any very high value or estimate upon it, as the proposition is one of inquiry only, for the future guidance of legislation and administration. If, to the knowledge of the Gov-ernor, crimes have been committed by any servant of the State, it seems clear that his duty is to point out the person and designate the crime. If our law courts are powerless to reach such offender, the Legislature is now in session, and would doubtless forego the pleasure of an adjournment to aid his Excellency in riding the Commonwealth of those who can be shown to be unworthy of her service."

A COACH ROBBED BY ROAD AGENTS.

HELENA, Mont., June 21 .- The Butte City coach, with eight passengers, was stooped by road agents on this side of the Boulder Mountains yester.jay afternoon. The passengers were searched and robbed of all their money and valuables. The robbers took the treas-ure box.

INDEMNITY TO WALTER SHANLY.

Boston, June 21 .- Both Houses have passed a resolution to pay Walter Shauly \$79,500 for lossed incurred in the building of the Housan Tunder

flowing with tenderness for the party, the delegates rose to a man and gave him more than a victor's welcome and promise. His announcement of his candidacy for the United States Senate capped a scene of remarkable warmth and spirit. There were no indications of adjournment at 11 o'clock, when the convention had been in continuous session for thirteen hours and when only seven of the ten places on the ticket had been filled.

During the evening session Charles W. Metcalf and Peter Kelly got into a fight with the Hamilton Connex delegation, and a row had to be quelled by and Peter Kelly got into a fight with the Hamilton County delegation, and a row had to be quelled by the police. The men were arrested and locked up. Kelly is a brother of Alderman Kelly, who shot a man at the election in Cincinnati on Tue-day evening. The work of making the ticket continued with greatest confusion. John G. Warwiek, of Stark County, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation. The other nominations were: Supreme Judge, short term. Martin D. Follett, of Washington County; Supreme Judge, long term, Selwin Owen, of Williams County; Supreme Court Clerks, John J. Cruiksbank, of Miami County; Attorney-General, James Lawrence; Auditor of State, Emil Keisewelter, of Franklin County; Treasurer of State, Peter Brady. Franklin County; Treasurer of State, Peter Brady.

public services the punishment of the robbers of the public treasury, the equalization of all public burdens, the arrest of profligacy and extravagance that corrupts the administration of public affairs and a total change in the policy that has so long been pursued by the Republican party of favoring individual and class interests at the expense of the laboring and wealth-producing people of the country; and we reamounce our previous declaration for stable money, the gradual extinction of the public debt and the payment of pensions to disabled solders, their wives and orphans.

Second—We favor a tarif for revenue limited to the necessities of a government economically administered.

necessities of a government economically administered and so adjusted in its applications as to prevent unequal burdons, encourage productive interests at home and afford, last compensation to labor, but not to create or

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FOREIGN NEWS.

HEAVY FLOODS IN CENTRAL EUROPE. BERLIN, June 21 .- The floods now prevailing in Silesia were attended by water-spouts. A large part of the town of Hirschberg is submerged and houses in the adjacent villages are flooded. A railway near Salzbrunn was washed away. A number of cattle perished. Breslau advices to-day state that during the last twenty-four hours the rise of the River Neisse, at the town of that name, has been most alarming, the water having reached a higher mark than it has attained since 1829. The evangelical school and church, two barracks and part of the Post Office are submerged. Disastrons floods are also reported in Bohemia and Moravia. The Danube is expected to overflow its banks shortly, as the River inn and the mountain streams are rising rapidly. The quay at Linz is already flooded.

Breslau, June 21.—The Oder and the Bober are rising rapidly. The valley of the Bober is like an inland sea. Many adjacent villages are flooded. The water in the Neisse has begun to fall.

CAREER OF A FRENCH ADVENTURER. BRUSSELS, June 21 .- The trial is proceeding at Marche-en-Famene of M. Boland, a French adventurer, who, by pretending that he knew Victor Hugo, M. Gambetta and other men of prominence, obtained 600,000 francs from a local banker. He fled to France, but was extradited on the demand of the Belgian authorities. The prisoner declared yesterday that M. Gambetta had paid him large amounts for procuring important German papers concerning Prince Bismarck. He also said that the money which he was accused of embezzling had really been paid him to bribe members of the French Chamber of Deputies.

ORGANIZED TO "REMOVE" TYRANTS.

DUBLIN, June 21.—In the inquiry which is now in progress at Mullingar in connection with the murder of Mrs. Smythe in April, 1882, an informer testified that an Assassination Society had been started by Michael and John Fagan, with the object of removing tyrants and bad landlords. Among those who had been named by the society for removal" were two gentlemen. Smythe and the Earl of Longford, and two of the prisoners were deputed to execute the sentence. The eight prisoners charged with complicity in the murder of Mrs. Smythe, were present at a meeting held in March, 1882, outside the house of the mother of the

THE KHEDIVE AND THE MASSACRES. LONDON, June 22 .- Lord Randolph Churchill, in a written communication to Mr. Gladstone, stated that he would hand over to the latter an historical memorandum proving the Khedive's complicity m the massacres at Alexandria if the Prime Minister would promise a full inquiry. Mr. Gladstone replied that in any step the Government might take the position of the khedive as ruler of Egypt would be duly regarded. The atmost extent of his resources in bringing ur such witnesses as may be necessary to prove the truth of the statements in this particular.

LOUISE MICHEL'S TRIAL BEGUN. PARIS, June 21 .- The trial of Louise Michel on :

charge of inciting to pillage was begun to-day. The woman denied the truth of the charge. She said she had circulated an address to the army in order to counteract Orleanist propaganda. THRICE WOUNDED IN A DUEL. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21 .- A duel was fought

to-day between M. Eichler, Second Secretary of the Russian Legation at Athens, and M. Ballazzi. The former was wounded in three places. The British and Russian Consuls and the Ottoman police tried to prevent the meeting.

QUEEN RANAVALO REPORTED DEAD. PARIS, June 21 .- At the Cabinet Council meeting to-day it was positively stated that the Queen of Madagascar had been dead six months, and that the military party had concealed the fact.

CAREY'S CHOICE OF ALTERNATIVES. DUBLIN, June 21 .- The Irish Times says the Sovernment have given James Carey, the informer, the u of proceeding to one of the British colonies or of released and allowed to remain in Dublin without

weary of the repeated attacks of the press and opposi-

tion, and desires to retire from office. It is believed, however, that Senor Sagasta, the Prime Minister, will do his utmost to avoid a modification of the Ministry until au-THE REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR. [BY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TRLEGRAPH.]
GUYAQUIL, June 21.—It is reported that

Veintemilla will surrender the city of he be allowed to retain his generalship and his officers their present posiwhich proposition the opposing party will not it is expected that a final attack will be made TOPICS IN CUBA. HAVANA, June 21 .- The public sale of the American brig Nettie, which was advertised to take

place on the 20th inst., was suspended by order of Captain General Prendergast, and a statement of all the preseedings taken against the vessel and cargo for violation of the customs laws was ordered to be sent to the Madrid neral Prendergast has declared the free

dom of 453 patrochados belonging to the plantations America, San Jaqain and Australia, and has ordered the tribunals to examine into the culpability of owners in unlawfully retaining patrochados.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION. PETERBORO, June 21 .- In the Toronto Con-

ference of the Methodist Church the basis of union was adopted by a vote of 137 to 37. LONDON, Out., June 21. - The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada held its last session to day. The next meeting will be held in Toronto in June, 1884. Loyal addresses to the Queen and to the Govern-or General were adopted.

OTTAWA, June 21.—It is semi-officially announced tha Matthew A. Richey, M. P. for Halifax, will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. QUEBEC, June 21.-The Citadel is being prepared for the arrival of the Governor General and the Princess Louise.

MOSTREAL, June 21 .- Dr. Dawson, principal of Me-Gill University, has been appointed a vice-president of the British Association and will attend the annual meeting in England this year. Four hundred and forty members of the association have entered their names a

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, June 21 .- In the chess tournament to-day English beat Brackburne. LONDON, June 21.-The Government has announce

ts intention to abandon the Criminal Procedure bill for LONDON, June 21.-The British North Borneo Cou pany officially denies the report that the staff of the company had been massacred by natives in Borneo. London, Jane 21.—The steamer Nevada, which sailed rom Queenstown for New-York to-day, had on board 671

Mormons, 171 of whom are British and 500 Scandin

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, June 21.-The Storthing has rejected by a vote of 80 pays to 32 year a proposal to ocrease the allowance of the Crown Prince by 50,000 roner. The opponents of the measure are dissatisfied it in the political situation. VERSAILLES, June 21 .- At the opening yesterday of the

Tennis Court, where the Third Estate met in 1789 and tained, M. Ferry, the Prime Minister, made a speech in which he said: "The men of 1789 taught us that it is no force, but right that triumpus. The movement of 1780 was irresistible owing to the union of all revolu LONDON, June 21 .- The Empress of Germany has

written to Queen Victoria expressing her deep sympathy with the sufferers by the disaster at the children's enter-tainment at Sunder, and last Saturday. THE HOMEOPATHIC CONVENTION. Buffalo, June 21 .- At the meeting of the

Homeeopathic Institute held this morning the Bureaus of Pudology and Anatomy reported on their respective subjects. An interesting discussion was held on the sub-ject of antiseptic surgery, after which the place for next year's mee log was voted for, together The Times from Chillicothe, Mo., says: "A tornado with the officers for the coming year. struck the southern part of this county, about afteen